

LITERATURE. REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

A WRATH OF RHYMES. By Millie Mayfield. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. In opening a new book of poetry the critic is very apt to be impressed more strongly by the defects than by the merits, unless, indeed, the merits are of a very pronounced character. It is, perhaps, just as well that this is so, even at the risk of some injustice to the writers. A large number of persons sadly mistake poetical appreciation for poetical inspiration, and the annual issue of little thin volumes of thin verses by misguided aspirants for poetical honors is anything but gratifying to lovers of the divine art. The ill effect of so many weak performances in verse is felt most severely by writers of real merit, who have to conquer a prejudice that ought not to exist. A new book of poetry is not an object of suspicion, and a higher standard of excellence is demanded than is strictly just. We make these remarks because the volume before us, without indicating any decided genius on the part of the author, is evenly good from beginning to end when tested by a not too exalted standard, and most of the poems are distinguished by delicacy and fine feeling. The influence of Tennyson, Longfellow, and other poetical writers of the day is plainly apparent, and throughout the book there are frequent but apparently unmeaning imitations. We do not say this in the way of disparagement, as it is scarcely possible for a writer of verses, unless endowed with very decided genius, to escape from the influence of the most popular works of contemporary poetical literature. Many of the poems in this modestly entitled "Wreath of Rhymes" are of a religious character, and they are nearly all pervaded by a tone of sadness that many readers will not find disagreeable. Without being distinguished by any very marked characteristics, these verses are much above the average, and there is a large class of readers who will be better pleased with them than with more ambitious performances.

—D. Ashmead sends us several of his new publications: A holiday edition of Keble's "Christian Year" is a very elegant and tasteful reprint of a series of poems that have a well-deserved popularity. Keble was a High Churchman, and the theology of his poetry makes it more acceptable to strict Episcopals than to most other readers. True Christianity, as well as true poetry, however, is superior to denominations and sects, and "The Christian Year" is a work that is steadily winning its way on its own merits to the regards of a multitude of readers who differ widely from the author on many points of doctrine and discipline. Some of Keble's poems are unsurpassed for delicacy, grace, and religious fervor, and the whole work is one that well deserves to be received into every household, no matter what the religious opinions of the readers may be. This edition is printed on a paper with red borders to the pages, and it is beautifully and appropriately bound.

"Tom Harding and His Friends" is the fourth volume of the "Sunny Hour" series by Nellie Eyster. The same characters as in the former books of the series are introduced, but the story is complete in itself. "Nutcracker and Sugar-dolly" is a reprint of a very pleasant little story for young children that was quite popular a few years ago. "Household Receipts," by A. L. O. M., comprise two hundred and seventy-four receipts for cooking, preserving, pickling, etc. This is a cheap and convenient little handbook for housekeepers who desire to learn the art of cooking troublesome dishes. Turner Brothers & Co. send us "The Soprano," a musical story, by Jane Kingsford. Published by Loring. This is a well-written and interesting novel, something out of the usual vein.

The same house sends us "Our Boys and Girls" Magazine for November 13. —From Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger we have received "Wrecked in Port," a new novel of English life, by Edmund Yates. Published by Harper & Brothers. —The Presbyterian Publication Committee send us "Four Little Christmas Stockings," "The Brick Court," and "Olden's Mission," three religious stories for children. —"The Early Conversion of Children" is the title of a tract by Rev. George D. Boardman, D. D. Issued by the American Baptist Publication Society, No. 330 Arch street.

—Godley's Lady's Book for December has two steel engravings, one entitled "Nameless and Friendless" and the other "Christmas," being a collection of vignettes appropriate to the season. A double-page colored fashion-plate is given, with a variety of other illustrations. The stories, sketches, and poetry, no less than the household receipts for tempting eatables, remind us that the holiday season is at hand.

Foreign Literary Items. —The late Mr. Woodward, the Queen's librarian, was engaged on a Life of Leonardo da Vinci. In this he has been anticipated by Arsene Houssaye, whose biography of the Italian artist is published at six francs. —The select, but most valuable library of the Comte de Corbiere (ex-Ministre de l'Interieur) will be sold by auction in Paris on the 1st December. There are 1000 choice works, among them the "Cicero" of 1466, printed by Faust.

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—The Athenian says:—Marie de France says in her "Lays" that King Alfred had translated the Fables of Aesop, and she had done so too. Dr. Mall, who is over here copying our Museum MSS. of the "Lays," the best known, is very anxious to find the translation of Alfred. We sincerely hope he may, but nothing of the kind is known to Anglo-Saxon scholars of this generation, or of any prior one of which we have records. Indeed, we believe that no earlier English translation of Aesop than that published by Caxton exists, which is somewhat odd, considering the fame that the book must have had in the middle ages.

—Burns seems to be as popular in Germany as in America. Freilgrath deliciously re-edited some of the Scottish poet's lyrics in the edition of Freilgrath's Poems published in 1854. Now, however, Mr. Adolf Lauth has published, through the house of Oppenheim, of Berlin, the whole of Burns' songs and ballads in German. They are, for the most part, exquisitely rendered. Text and tune are singularly well kept together. It would be hard to say whether Freilgrath or Lauth be the more happily accurate; but the former's version of the wooing of the audacious Findlay cannot be excelled. As a literary curiosity, moreover, this little book is to be commended; it uses to students of German will be found of the utmost value if they compare each translated piece with the original.

—Mr. E. W. Ashbee has now produced seven of his careful fac-simile reprints of rare tracts of the middle period, including "The Assye of Breade," 1410; "The Prophecie of Mother Shipton"; "The Wye Chylde of thre yere olde"; "The Actors Remembrance," 1643; "The Stage-Player's Complaint," 1641; Archy's "Dream," 1641; and "Bartholomew Faire," 1641. He proposes to issue next two works of John Taylor, the Water Poet—his "Wandering to see the Wonders of the West," 1644, and "Gardens Cosmographie," 1637. "The Ordinance for the utter abolishing of all Stage Plays," 1647; Edw. Webbe's Travels, 1599; "The Debate between Somer and Wynter"; "The Merry conceited Humors of Bottom the Weaver," and the first printed English book that contains any notice of America, "Of the newe landes and of ye people founde by the Messengers of the Kyng of Portuygal named Emanuel," about 1521 A. D.

—Dr. F. H. Stratman, of Kelfeld, who is well known by his excellent "Dictionary of Old English," 1864, and "Gardens Cosmographie," 1637. "The Ordinance for the utter abolishing of all Stage Plays," 1647; Edw. Webbe's Travels, 1599; "The Debate between Somer and Wynter"; "The Merry conceited Humors of Bottom the Weaver," and the first printed English book that contains any notice of America, "Of the newe landes and of ye people founde by the Messengers of the Kyng of Portuygal named Emanuel," about 1521 A. D.

—The Athenian says:—Autograph letters—even those of eminent persons—do not seem to be very highly valued. On looking over the list of a collection for sale by a regular dealer, we find one of Beranger's letters offered for five francs. A note by Napoleon's private secretary, De Bourrienne, is set down at half that price. A letter written by the famous General Cambronne, in 1822, contains this passage:—"When, for three-fourths of the time, during twenty-five campaigns, one has only had the sky for a roof, the inclemency of such circumstance has such contributed, with my wounds, to deprive me of the vigor necessary for a soldier." This request for leave to retire is valued at five francs. For 93 francs may be bought a letter from Chateaubriand. One from the "terrible Davoust," in which he says, "It is the finest reward for a Frenchman to be noticed by our beloved and great monarch," is valued at 10 francs, at which sum a note of La Harpe's is also priced. Half the sum is asked for the autograph of Florian, and one of Guizot's is offered as low as two francs; for twice which sum you may possess a bit of the handwriting of Kant; and for 4 francs may have a note written by Meyerbeer. The highest price set on the first Napoleon's handwriting is only 6 francs, less by two than the charge for the autograph of the Duc d'Orleans, who was so long our prisoner after Agincourt. A dozen francs suffice for the autograph of Marie Antoinette, Louis the Sixteenth's is ready to go at 2 francs, and Louis Philippe's at 1 1/2 franc. The earliest known autograph letter of Thiers (1822, "Rue et Hotel Montequieu") is valued at 6 francs. For a letter from Washington, giving a drunken valet a week's notice to quit his service.

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first effort in that direction. He said:—"I had been told not to undertake to lecture by almost every one I talked with on the subject. Some of my most intimate friends said to me that I would make a bigger fool of myself than I really was. Take and sell the article you have written. It is good enough for a magazine, but you can't read it acceptably before an audience. However, I was bent on delivering a lecture, and I finally found an encouragement in an old newspaper man of San Francisco. He advised me to go in and secure a large house for my initial effort, but I told him that I thought it would be advisable to start on a small house. Maguire, who owns the Opera House in San Francisco, rented his building for fifty dollars, and I secured an old circus man to attend to the heavy business. The town was well pleased, but on the morning previous to the lecture I cursed myself for announcing reserved seats. However, I went down to the theatre about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and there I found my circus friend in the box office, where I had placed him. Every seat in the house had been sold, and upon making this discovery I half resolved to leave town, but my friend would not let me. The house was opened at 7 o'clock, and the lecture was announced to commence at 8. I did not expect to be so well pleased, and I went down about 6 o'clock, but I was in terrible sweat, and such tortures as I was possessed of I never want to experience again. I slid in so softly that no one could see me, and went groping and shivering among odd-looking castles, forts, and other stage things until I found the curtain, and peeping through a hole in it I saw that the house was crammed full of people. At this discovery my alarm increased; and if I had felt bad before, I was now worse. Drops of sweat fell when I thought that I should go out there and make a botch, there were men enough there to eat me up. However, I had taken the precaution to get six good men, and procured them seats in the first row. When I said anything that resembled a joke they were to go to on the floor as hard as they could. If the jokes were very obscure, and the audience wouldn't see it, I was to look at my six men in the front row, and smile, as a signal for an uproar, which upon every occasion was promptly answered. I went on at last in such a sweat, that I was obliged to lean on a bench for support, but in a few minutes my fellow men made such outrageous noises that I half recovered, and I was actually surprised myself at the number of jokes I related. I went on swimmingly, interspersed my jokes with pathos, and when in this strain I happened to catch the eye of a lady in the box I was acquainted with, and I accordingly smiled gently. Instantly it was caught up and responded to by the six men in the front row, and upon this occasion they did their best.

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RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE. FOR GERMANTOWN. Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. For NORRISTOWN. Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Norristown at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE. Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Wilmington at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Baltimore at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE. Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Erie at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Harrisburg at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

WILMINGTON TRAINS. Stoppage at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington. Leave Philadelphia at 11, 11:30, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M. Leave Wilmington at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

WINTER ARRIVAL AT DEPOT, VIZ.: Cincinnati Express, 2:45 A. M. Philadelphia Express, 6:30 A. M. Erie Mail, 6:30 A. M. Accommodation, 8:30 A. M. Fast Line, 9:30 A. M. Parkersburg Train, 9:30 A. M. Lancaster Accommodation, 9:30 P. M. Philadelphia Express, 9:30 P. M. Erie Accommodation, 11:30 P. M.

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THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FIFTH STREET. Extensive Sale at the Auction Rooms, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth Street. SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, MIRRORS, FIRE PROOF SAFE, OFFICE FURNITURE, TURKISH MATS, FEATHER BEDS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRONZE, AND OTHER CARPETS, &c.

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